Clients in Shelter

The total is a combination of two data elements: 1) U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) System Performance Measure (SPM) 3 – Number of Homeless Persons; and, 2) estimated client count for Domestic Violence shelters based on the 2015 – 2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Plan (CAPER). Data on clients in Domestic Violence shelters are most reliable from the CAPER, which is reported on the calendar year and unduplicated at the project level. Beginning in July 2018, the Maine Coalition to End Domestic Violence adapted a new database that is better suited at providing a more accurate client count on an ad-hoc basis.
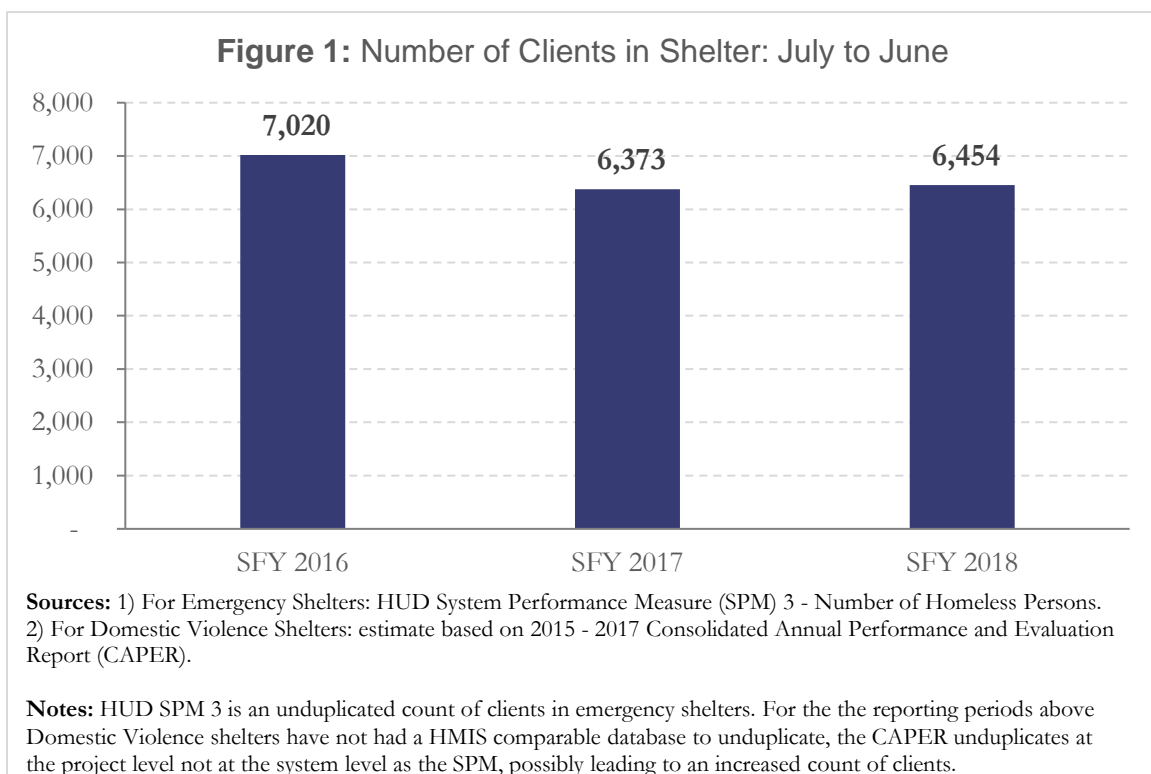

Figure 1: Number of Clients in Shelter: July to June

	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018
	7,020	6,373	6,454

Sources: 1) For Emergency Shelters: HUD System Performance Measure (SPM) 3 - Number of Homeless Persons. 2) For Domestic Violence Shelters: estimate based on 2015 - 2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Notes: HUD SPM 3 is an unduplicated count of clients in emergency shelters. For the the reporting periods above Domestic Violence shelters have not had a HMIS comparable database to unduplicate, the CAPER unduplicates at the project level not at the system level as the SPM, possibly leading to an increased count of clients.

Table 1: Average Length of Time (Days) in Shelter July to June

SFY 2016	75
SFY 2017	59
SFY 2018	62

Source: HUD System Performance Measure 1 – Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

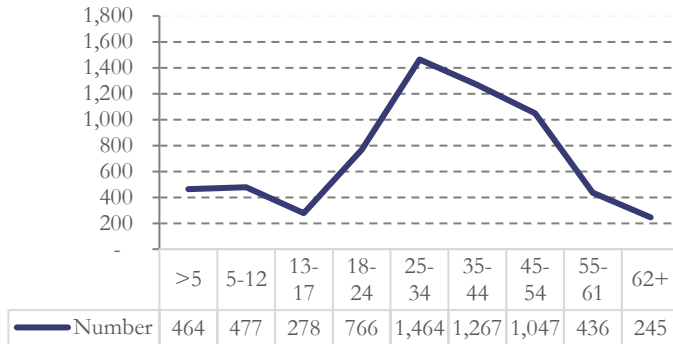**Note:** Does not include data for Domestic Violence Shelters

OF NOTE:

- The number of clients in shelter increased by 1% (81) during State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018 compared to SFY 2017.
- The average length of time in an emergency shelter was 62 days in SFY 2018 an increase of three days compared to SFY 2017.

Demographic Estimates

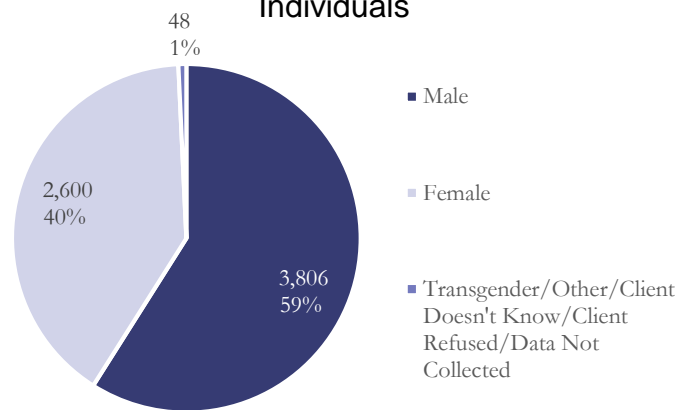Estimates were calculated utilizing the demographic data found in the 2017 CAPER and the client count for SFY 2018.

Figure 2: Age of Homeless Individuals

	>5	5-12	13-17	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-61	62+
Number	464	477	278	766	1,464	1,267	1,047	436	245

Sources: 1) 2017 CAPER 2) HUD System Performance Measure 3 - Number of Homeless Persons 3) DV Client Count Estimate
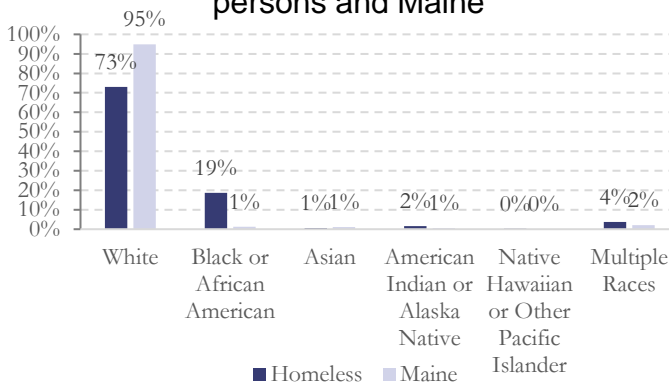
Note: Total does not sum to 6,454. Ten were: Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused/ Data not Collected

Figure 3: Gender of Homeless Individuals

- Male — 3,806 59%
- Female — 2,600 40%
- Transgender/Other/Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused/Data Not Collected — 48 1%

Sources: 1) 2017 CAPER 2) HUD System Performance Measure 3 - Number of Homeless Persons 3) DV Client Count Estimate

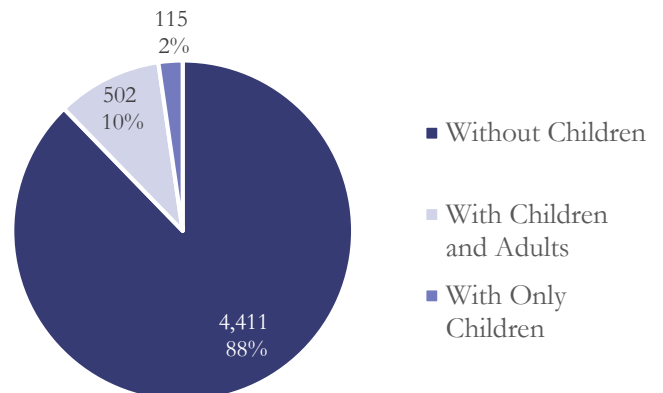**Figure 4:** Racial makeup of homeless persons and Maine

	Homeless	Maine
White	73%	95%
Black or African American	19%	1%
Asian	1%	1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	2%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0%	0%
Multiple Races	4%	2%

Sources: 1) 2017 CAPER 2) HUD System Performance Measure 3 - Number of Homeless Persons 3) DV Client Count Estimate

Note: 2% = Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused/Data Not Collected

Figure 5: Composition of homeless households

- Without Children — 4,411 88%
- With Children and Adults — 502 10%
- With Only Children — 115 2%

Sources: 1) 2017 CAPER 2) HUD System Performance Measure 3 - Number of Homeless Persons 3) DV Client Count Estimate
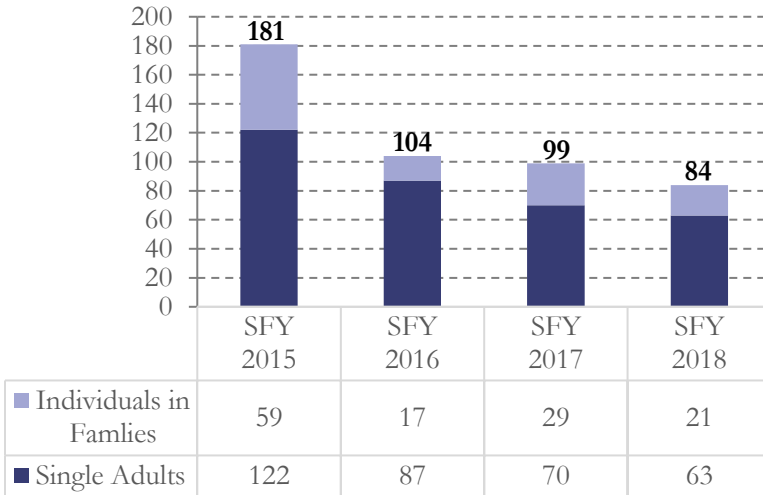
OF NOTE:

- Nearly one-third (31%) of those experiencing homelessness are under the age of 25: 19% (1,219) are youth under 18 predominately within families; and 12% (766) are young adults 18–24 in all types of households.
- A disproportionate number of blacks or African Americans are experiencing homelessness. Maine's population is 1% black or African American compared to 19% of the homeless population.
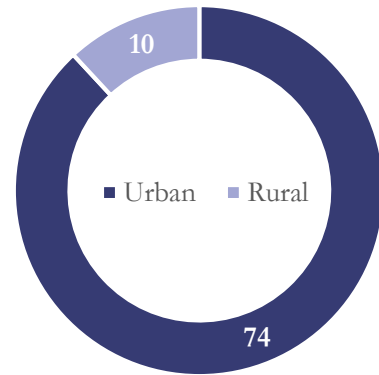
Long Term Stayers in Emergency Shelters

Long Term Stayers (LTS) are defined as people staying more than 180 cumulative days in shelters (or outdoors) within a 365-day period (not necessarily consecutive).

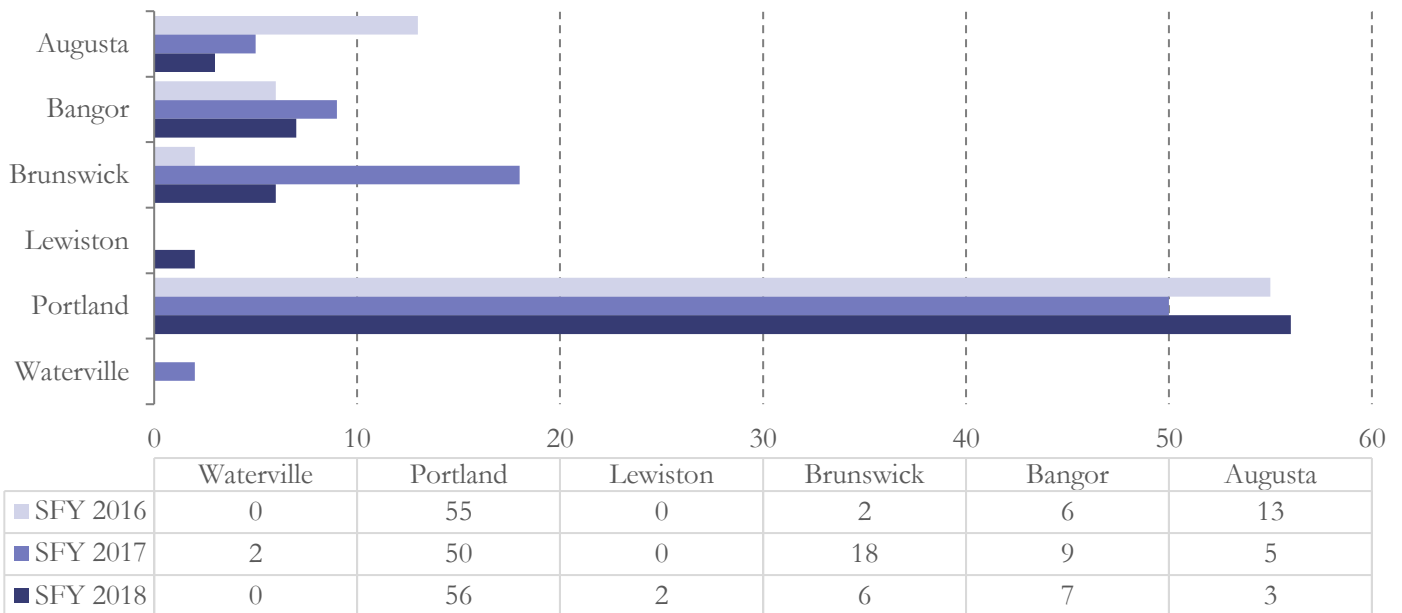## Figure 6: Long Term Stayers in Emergency Shelters (July - June)

	SFY 2015	SFY 2016	SFY 2017	SFY 2018
Individuals in Famlies	59	17	29	21
Single Adults	122	87	70	63

Source: Maine HMIS - Statewide Homeless Council Long-Term Stayer Initiative

Figure 7: Urban & Rural LTS - July 2017 - June 2018

Urban   Rural

10
74

Source: Maine HMIS - Statewide Homeless Council Long-Term Stayer Initiative Monthly Report

Figure 8: Urban LTS

	Waterville	Portland	Lewiston	Brunswick	Bangor	Augusta
SFY 2016	0	55	0	2	6	13
SFY 2017	2	50	0	18	9	5
SFY 2018	0	56	2	6	7	3

Source: Maine HMIS - Statewide Homeless Council Long-Term Stayer Initiative Monthly Report

OF NOTE:

- There was a 15% decrease in LTS, from 99 to 84, between SFY 2017 to SFY 2018.
- Two-thirds of LTS in Maine are in Portland.

Homeless Statistics: State Fiscal Year 2018

EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY